THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15, 1831. NO. 43.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at Four dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS, Flint's, Cabamas' & Bosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Tenerffe and Malaga WINES.
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3. 1829—tf.

THE PROTECTION
INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes. WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*

THOMAS C. PERKINS, *Secretary*—Hartford, Conn.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to

CHARLES PLUMB.

At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.

April 2, 1830.—1y

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the S. W. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 *cents—Children* 12½ *cents*

May 7, 1830.—tf

HARDWARE.

S. FAHNESTOCK, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh, is now receiving extensive supplies of every description of Hardware, embracing all the various articles belonging to his line of business, to which he respectfully invites the attention Country Merchants, Saddlers, and the public generally, to whom his terms will be liberal. Sept. 21.—tf.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

S. FAHNESTOCK,

CORNER OF FIFTH & WOOD ST'TS, has just received, and is now opening, a large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of all the variety of articles in demand. Merchants and Saddlers are particularly requested to call and examine. Feb. 16, 1830—tf.

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA
CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG,
FRANCIS PRATT.

December 7, 1830.—1y

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PRESS, and CUT GLASS WARE*,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE

PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call.

☞The Gazette, Cincinnati, Advertiser, Louisville, Courier, New Orleans, Intelligencer, Washington, Commercial Advertiser, New York, will insert the above every other day for one month, and forward their accounts to this office within that time. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf.

European & American Agency;

More particularly with Great Britain and Ireland.

THE UNDERSIGNED intends, as usual, to leave Pittsburgh, Pa. on the first day of March, and sail from New York on the first day of April next, on a TWELFTH TOUR, through Great Britain and Ireland, transacting every description of business, as a

GENERAL AGENT,

And will return to Pittsburgh in November, 1831.

Many years ago he made extensive arrangements, whereby money remittances can be made and received to and from upwards of five hundred cities and towns on the continent of Europe, viz: in France, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, &c. &c.

In England, Scotland, and Ireland, legacies and hereditary property recovered and received; Lands, Houses and Tenements sold; claims, debts, dues, demands, inheritances and rents collected; estates managed; stocks and all kinds of reversionary property sold; dividends of bank annuities received; voting in the choice of assignees; receiving dividend and signing certificate; acting as commissioner in taking the acknowledgment of fines and recoveries; examining witnesses under commission; procuring all kinds of documents; comparing and cross comparing same, if necessary, and proving them in evidence, on trial; witnessing the execution of deeds and memorials thereof, so that they can be registered according to act of Parliament; making searches of all kinds in public offices; proving the identity and existence of Cestui que Vies, or lives of leases of lands; procuring and receiving the consignment of goods and vessels, &c. &c. &c.

If it is required, reference can be given, in every part of the United States, and every information may be obtained, by post paid letters addressed,

JAMES STUART,
European Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa

P. S.—Two hundred acres of first rate land, near Mayville, Chautauque county, N. Y. 160 acres, do. near Cambridge, in Guernsey county, Ohio; and four beautiful lots, on which is erected a comfortable dwelling house, in the town of Mercer, Pa. Also, three lots in the town of Albion, in the State of Illinois, on which are erected beautiful stone buildings. Also, a farm adjoining said town, known by the name of Norwood, containing 320 acres of land, on which are erected a large and commodious dwelling house, and a two story distillery, &c. Also, 91¼ acres of land in Bart township, Lancaster county, Pa. for sale low.

☞The Brownsville Galaxy, Wheeling Gazette, Washington Examiner, Kittanning Columbian, Mercer Press, Butler Repository, Erie Gazette, Meadville Messenger, Steubenville Herald, New Lisbon Palladium, Greensburgh Gazette, and Uniontown Democrat, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars, and forward their accounts to this office.

December 17, 1830.—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,

Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by

JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co.

May 18, 1830.—tf.

FOR NASHVILLE.

THE Steam Boat TALISMAN, W. M. Carlisle, master, will depart for the above port immediately on the opening of the river

For freight or passage, (having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to

January 18. ALLEN & GRANT.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS

AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 95 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.

N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.

August 10.—tf.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual medicine for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st*, 1830.

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presby, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON.

Wilkins township, Allegheny county.

May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.

WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*

May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.

MOSES HAMILTON.

May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

June 4, 1830.—1y.

SHOVELS, TONGS, and POKERS; also, Shovels and Pokers, in setts—a general assortment, of very superior quality; just received at the corner of Fifth and Wood streets.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Sept. 21.—tf.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Butterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Groceries,
BOOKS,

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞*Liberal advances made on Consignments.*

Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,

No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, Cap, Post, Folio Post, Crown, Medium, Imperial, Blue and White Tea Paper, Bonnet and Fullers' Boards, } PRINTING, WRITING, WRAPPING,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

EXCHANGE.

	per cent.		per cent.
Erie,	1	Scioto,	3 to 5
Chambersburgh,	1	Michigan,	3 to 5
Canton,	2	Canada,	4 to 5
Pottsville,	2	Urbana,	3 to 5
Wyoming,	2	Greensburgh,	45

American Gold, 1½ per cent. premium.

Bank of Steubenville, 25 per cent. discount.

GEO. A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.

June 29, 1830.

DOCTOR M'DOWELL'S

OFFICE and Residence, No. 4 Patterson's Row, St. Clair street. Sept. 24.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in-law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

FOR SALE OR RENT, Lot No. 357, on Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, in the city of Pittsburgh. The Lot is thirty feet front, and extends back towards Diamond Alley, one hundred and forty feet. Possession can be given on first of April, 1831. Apply to

C. DARRAGH,
Dec. 17.—tf No. 49 Fourth street.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1829.—tf.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.

March 16—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himself exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

A VALUABLE LOT FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the valuable LOT No. 232 in the city of Pittsburgh, containing in front on Second street 35 feet, and extending back along Chancery lane, towards Front street, 80 feet. An indisputable title will be made. For terms apply to the subscriber, who is the agent of the proprietors. ROBERT BEER.

December 14, 1830.

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUNPOWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

THE HOPE COTTON FACTORY

At the end of the aqueduct, in Allegheny-town.

THE Proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that their establishment is now in full operation. Their machinery is of the most modern and approved construction, and every attention will be paid to the articles which they manufacture. The business of the establishment will be transacted by John F. Wrenshall, and in his absence by Alexander Brackenridge.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

December 17, 1830—3mo.

PITTSBURGH
CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

THE subscribers, at the suggestion of many of their friends, respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that they will, in the course of a short time, open a *Circulating Library, to consist of two thousand volumes!!*

The collection will embrace the most popular works on History, Biography, Voyages, Travels, the Arts and Sciences, Novels, Tales, Romances, Poetry, Miscellaneous, &c. &c. All the new publications of an interesting character, that may from time to time issue from the press, will be received into the library at the earliest period, arrangements having been made to have them sent on with despatch.

From their connexion with Philadelphia and other eastern cities, the subscribers feel assured they will be able to present to the citizens of Pittsburgh, a library entitled to their patronage and notice,—having appointed a person, whose duty it will be to send them on every popular work worthy of perusal; and as the expenses attending the purchase and carrying on of such an institution will be great, they call upon a liberal public to support them in the measure.

N. B.—A convenient and central room will be obtained for the purpose.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. *Booksellers.*

TERMS.

Subscribers to pay five dollars for a year; three dollars for six months; two dollars for three months. Subscriptions received at the Bookstores of John I. Kay & Co. Messrs. Holdship & Son, and John ston & Stockton. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co.
AUCTIONEERS.

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

August 20, 1830—1y.

50 BALES prime quality COTTON, (new crop,) for sale by

ALLEN & GRANT.

January 18, 1831—tf

CAST SHEET LEAD,

Not Rolled—A new article in Pittsburgh.

DAVID BAIN, PLUMBER, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has completed an apparatus for casting SHEET LEAD, of four feet wide, and of any length required; a superior article for covering roofs or gutters, making Hatters' Plank Kettles—Salt Pans, &c. &c. Has on hand, and prepared to set up, Water Closets, Force and Hand Pumps, Fixture Wash Stands, Hydrants, laying of Iron and Lead Pipes, covering roofs or gutters with Lead, Copper, or Tin. Orders carefully attended to. Shop opposite BLACKSTOCK, BELL, & Co's Cotton Factory, Allegheny Town.

November 30, 1830.—3mo.

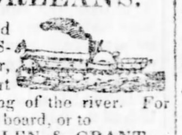
COPARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have associated themselves in the Iron business, at Z. Packard's rolling mill, in the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, and will transact business under the firm of PACKARD & ESTEP. They have on hand Hoop, Sheet, and Firebed Iron; Juniata Nails; Hammered Shovels and Spades; Straw Cutters; Steel Plate Hoes and Shovels—superior articles, all warranted. ☞Any orders from their friends will be promptly executed, on the most accommodating terms.

Z. PACKARD,
Jan 11—1mo. EPH'M ESTEP.

STUART'S ESSAYS
ON THE
PRIZE QUESTION.

HOGAN & Co. Booksellers, Corner of Front and Market streets, have just published "An Essay on the Prize Question, whether the use of distilled liquors, or traffic in them, is compatible at the present time, with making a profession of Christianity?" By *Moses Stuart*, professor of Sacred Literature, in the Theological Seminary, Andover. Feb 8—3

FOR NEW ORLEANS.



THE new and splendid Steam Boat, LOUISVILLE, N. Gray, master, will depart for the above port immediately on the opening of the river. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

January 18. ALLEN & GRANT.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 390 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle.

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale.

☞The Cincinnati Advertiser, Cincinnati Gazette, Louisville Advertiser, Louisville Journal, Nashville Republican, and Nashville Whig and Banner, Florence Gazette, and Lexington Reporter, will insert the above advertisements once a week for three months, and send their bills to this office. January 18—tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

AS the season has arrived which renders those articles indispensable, the subscriber has furnished himself with the best materials for manufacturing BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, which may be had at his store, 134 Liberty street. He is manufacturing

Gentlemen's *Water Proof Boots*, which he will warrant of superior quality;
Ladies' Prunella Wellington Boots, foxed and plain;
do. Leather and Morocco do. do. do.
Misses' and Children's, of every description;
Men's and Boys' Coarse Boots;
French Edged Dancing Pumps, superior.

☞The above articles will be warranted of Pittsburgh manufacture, and of the best materials and workmanship. W. CLOSEY.

November 23, 1830—tf.

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21—tf

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of Second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by A. D. LEWIS, Wood, between Second and Third Streets, and also under Robert Patterson's Bookstore, on the south side of the Diamond. June 5—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

WILLIAM E. RUSSELL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
NEW LISBON, OHIO.

ATTENDS to the practice of the Law in Columbiana, Trumbull, Stark, Tuscarawas, and Portage counties, State of Ohio. He has made an arrangement with W. W. FETTERMAN, Esq. of the city of Pittsburgh, by which any business, claims for collection, &c. may be immediately transmitted to him and promptly attended to. Feb. 4—6t

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE PAPER received at this office at 5 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street,
November 19, 1830.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, as agents for several extensive New England Manufactories, will have constantly for sale, by the Package, and on as favorable terms as can be purchased in Philadelphia or New York, a large assortment of desirable DOMESTIC GOODS, viz:

Merrimack Prints;
Hamilton White and Colored Cotton, and Colored Worsted Goods;
Mathuen Sheetings and Tickings;
Appleton Cottons;
Lowell Heavy Sheetings and Osnaburgs;
Waltham Sheetings and Shirtings;
Lancaster Cottons;
Amsbury Flannels, &c. &c. &c. &c.

They refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Pittsburgh.

GRANT & WARD,
No. 4. Lorman Row, Hanover street, Baltimore.
February 4.—1mo.

S. P. DARLINGTON & CO.

Corner of Fourth and Wood streets,

ARE RECEIVING, and will open during this month, a large and general assortment of

HARDWARE,
Cutlery, Saddlery, &c. &c.

Together with SCYTHES of every kind, which they will sell low at wholesale.

N. B.—Persons knowing themselves indebted to us for more than six months, will do well to call and settle their accounts, and save costs.

February 8—6t S. P. D. & Co.

TO LET.

Possession to be given on the First of April, 1831.

IN First street, adjoining Ferry street, THREE BRICK HOUSES.

ALSO—The large brick house, corner of Ferry and Water streets, at present occupied by Mrs. Stackhouse.

ALSO—The house adjoining the Dwelling of the subscriber, on Water street, now occupied by Magnus M. Murray, Mayor.

DAVID LOGAN.
Corner of Ferry and Water streets.

☞TO HATTERS.—Camels' and Russia Hair, for sale low—apply as above.

February 11—3

JOHN SHEPPARD,

SADDLER & HARNESS MAKER,
NO. 18, DIAMOND ALLEY.

RETURNS thanks for past favors, and wishes to extend his business in all its various branches, and wants six Journeymen and two Apprentices to the above business.

JOHN SHEPPARD.

February 11—3t

WM. W. IRWIN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

HAS Removed his Office to Liberty street, between Third and Fourth streets.

February 11—1mo

DOCTOR MOWRY having retired from the profession, the partnership heretofore existing between Doctors Mowry & Addison expired on the 7th inst. Feb 11, 1831.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR ADDISON has Removed to No. 43 Third street, between Market and Ferry, the house lately occupied by Benjamin Darlington.

February 17, 1831—3t

NOTICE.—The Partnerships heretofore existing under the styles of the Columbian Steam Engine Company, and Pennsylvania Steam Engine Company, having been dissolved by the death of part of those concerned, all persons indebted to those concerns are notified that an *immediate* settlement of their respective debts is indispensably necessary. Those having claims against those concerns, will present them forthwith.

JNO M'FADEN,
ALVAN STEPHENS,
Agents for surviving partner.

Pittsburgh, February 11, 1831—6t

TO LET, on the terrace, in Allegheny town, a good TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, next door to Mr. Lewis Peterson's. The situation is pleasant, and the neighborhood genteel: it is within three minutes' walk of the bridge. Apply to the subscriber, opposite M'Donald's Exchange, St. Clair street, Pittsburgh. H. PALMER.

February 11, 1831.—tf.

HENRY HOLDSHIP AND SON'S
PRICES CURRENT.

CAP PAPER,	per r'm,	hot press,	$4 25 a 4 50	
do.	do.	do.	fine,	3 25 a 3 75
do.	do.	do.	common,	2 25 a 3 00
LETTER	do.	do.	hot press,	3 75 a 4 00
do.	do.	do.	common,	2 50 a 3 25
PRINTING PAPER,	per ream,		2 37 a 5 25	
WRAPPING	do.	Imperial,	per ream,	3 75
do.	do.	Medium,	do.	1 75
do.	do.	Crown,	do.	1 12
TEA PAPER,		Medium,	do.	2 00
do.	do.	Crown,	do.	1 50
PASTEBOARDS,	per groce.		$5 00 a 5 25	
FULLERS' PRESS PAPERS,	per lb.		25	
PAPER HANGINGS,	per piece,		31¼ a 75	
BORDERS,	do.		12½ a $2 50	

December 10, 1830.

THE UNITED STATES' SPELLING BOOK.

CRAMER & SPEAR, original proprietors, continue to publish the ONLY GENUINE EDITION, containing 156 pages, at their Bookstore, No. 54 Wood street, who have always on hand an extensive assortment.

Note.—Imperfect editions, called the United States' Spelling Book, have been published lately, containing only 144 pages.

CRAMER & SPEAR

Pittsburgh, January 21, 1831.—3mo

POETRY.

From the Arrow and the Rose—with other Poems.
BY WM. KENNEDY.

This present time, in crowded halls,
Surrounded by the gay,
I follow, in forgetfulness,
Her image far away;
And if I list a touching voice,
Or sweet face gaze upon,
'Tis but to fill my memory
With that beloved one.

For days—for months—devotedly,
I've lingered by her side,
The only place I coveted
Of all the world so wide;
And in the exile of an hour,
I consolation found,
Where her most frequent wanderings
Had marked it holy ground.

I longed to say a thousand things,
I longed, yet dared not speak,
Half-hoped, half-feared, that she might read
My thoughts upon my cheek,
Then, if unconsciously she smiled,
My sight turned faint and thick,
Until, with very happiness,
My reeling heart grew sick.

O! days of youth! O! days of youth!
To have these scenes return,
The pride of all my riper years
How gladly would I spurn!
That form—the soul of my boy-life—
Departed, and none came
In after-time, with half the charm
Which cleaves unto her name."

From the Louisville Journal.

THE STAGE OF LIFE.

To wail as soon as born,
As at life's fate distrest;
To be with secret anguish torn,
E'en on the mother's breast:
This, this is life's first dawn!

To crawl like reptile slow,
Then walk with faithless pace;—
Gath'ring the seeds of ills that go
Companions of the race;—
Commences life's career.

To think that life is bliss,
But scarce the trance to feel,
Awake to pain in dreaming this,
Is youth;—whilst sorrows steal
Like clouds o'er life's gay morn.

When cheated Youth is past,—
Its April hopes and fears,—
Fame, Wealth and Science crown at last:
Life's *finish'd* glory then appears
Upon the anxious brow!

With bow'd and palsied head,
To grope as for a tomb:
To feel the chill that chills the dead,
Ere death himself hath come:
This, this is life's dark close! W.

MISCELLANY.

From the Edinburgh Cabinet Library.

DANGERS OF THE WHALE FISHERY.

The dangers of the whale fishery, in spite of the utmost care, and under the direction even of the most experienced mariners, are imminent and manifold. The most obvious peril is that of the ship being beset and dashed to pieces by the approach and collision of those mighty fields and mountains of ice with which those seas are continually filled. The Dutch writers mention many of these shipwrecks, among which are the following:—

Didier Albert Raven, in 1639, when on the border of the Spitzbergen ice, was assailed by a furious tempest. Though the ship was violently agitated, he succeeded in steering her clear of the Great Bank, and thought himself in comparative safety, when there appeared before him two immense bergs, upon which the wind was violently driving his vessel. He endeavored, by spreading all his sails, to penetrate between them; but in this attempt the ship was borne against one with so terrible a shock, that it was soon felt to be sinking. By cutting the masts, the mariners enabled her to proceed; yet, as she continued to take in water, several boats were launched, which, being overcrowded, sunk, and all on board perished. Those left in the ship found their condition more and more desperate. The fore part of the vessel being deep in the water, and the keel rising almost perpendicular, made it extremely difficult to avoid falling into the sea, while a mast, to which a number had clung, broke, plunged down, and involved them in the fate of their unfortunate companions.

At length the stern separated from the rest of the vessel, carrying with it several more of the sailors. The survivors still clung to the wretched fragments, but one after another was washed off by the fury of the waves, while some half dead with cold, and unable to retain their grasp of the ropes and anchors, dropped in. The crew of 86 was thus reduced to 29, when the ship suddenly changed its position, and assumed one in which they could more easily keep their footing on board. The sea then calmed, and during the respite thus afforded they felt an irresistible propensity to sleep, but to some it was the fatal sleep of extreme cold, from which they never awoke. One man suggested the construction of a raft, which was accordingly framed, contrary to the Captain's advice; happily, no sooner was it launched than the waves swallowed it up. The remnant of the vessel encountered next night another severe gale; and the sufferings of the crew from cold, hunger, and burning thirst, were so extreme, that death in every form seemed now to have encompassed them. In the morning, however, a sail was descried, their signals were understood, and being taken on board, 20 survivors, after 48 hours of this extreme distress, were restored to safety.

In 1675, the Blecker. (Bleacher,) Captain Pitt, was driven against the ice with such violence that, in an instant, all her rigging was dashed in pieces. Soon after 29 of the crew quitted the vessel, and leaping, by the help of poles and perches, from one fragment of ice to another, contrived to reach the main field. The Captain, with 7 men, remained on board, and endeavored to open a passage, but soon after the ship again struck, when they were obliged to go into a boat and commit themselves to chance, the snow falling so thick that they could scarcely see each other. As the weather cleared, they discovered their companions on the ice, who threw a whale line, and dragged them to the same spot. There the party, having waited 12 hours in hopes of relief, at length trusted themselves to the boats, and in 12 hours were taken up by a Dutch vessel.

Captain Bille, in 1675, lost a ship richly laden, which went down suddenly, after which the crew wandered in boats over the sea for 14 days before they were taken up. Thirteen other vessels perished that year in the Spitzbergen seas. Three seasons afterwards Captain Bille lost a second ship by the violent concussion of the ice, the crew having just time to save themselves on a frozen field. At the moment of their disaster they were moored to a large floe, along with another, a brig called the Red Fox: which last shortly afterwards underwent a similar fate, being struck with such violence that the whole, hull and masts together, disappeared almost in an instant, the sailors, like Capt. Bille's company, having had merely time to leap on the ice. The united crews now adopted various plans, some keeping their stations, others setting out in boats in different directions, but all, in one way or other, reached home. The same year the Concord went down in an equally sudden manner, but the crew were saved by a neighboring ship.

The whale fishery is not more distinguished for examples of sudden peril and beaetment, than for unexpected deliverance from the most alarming situations.

Three Dutch ships, in 1676, after having completed a rich cargo on the northern coast of Spitzbergen, were at once so completely beset that the crews in general urged the necessity of proceeding over the ice, and endeavoring to reach some other vessel. Ouvekees, however, Captain of one of the three, strongly urged the obligation of doing all in their power to preserve such valuable property, and they agreed to make a further trial, when, in twenty days, the ice opened, and they had a happy voyage homeward.

The Dame Maria Elizabeth, in 1769, had set out early for the fishery, and was so fortunate as, by the 30th of May, to have taken eighty whales. Then, however, a violent gale from the south blew in the ice with such violence that the Capt. found himself completely beset, and saw two Dutch vessels and one English vessel go to pieces at a little distance. At length a brisk gale from the north gave him the hope of being extricated, when presently he was involved in a dense fog, which froze so thick upon the sails and rigging, that the ship appeared a mere floating iceberg. As the atmosphere cleared, the faint light, and birds winging their way to the southward, announced the closing in of winter. Unable to make any progress, the seamen looked forward in despair to the prospect of spending the season in that frozen latitude.—They had nearly come to the end of their provisions, and famine was already staring them in the face, when they thought of broiling the whale tails, which proved very eatable, and even salutary against the scurvy. Thus they hoped to exist till the middle of February, beyond which the prospect was very dismal; but on the 12th November, there arose a violent north wind, which dispersed the ice. Their hopes being now awakened, every effort was strained, and on the 18th, a northwester brought on so heavy a rain, that next day they got clear of the ice, and had a prosperous voyage.

The year 1777 was one which exhibited, on the greatest scale, all the vicissitudes of this occupation. Captain Broerties, in the Guillamine, arrived that year on the 22d June, at the great bank of northern ice, where he found fifty vessels moored and busied in the fishery. He began it prosperously; the very next day, indeed, he killed a large whale. The day after, a tempest drove in the ice with such violence, that twenty-seven of the ships were beset, of which ten were lost. Broerties, on the 25th July, seeing some appearance of an opening, caused the Guillamine to be warped through by the boats, but after four days' labor she found herself, with four other ships, in a narrow basin, enclosed by ice barriers on every side. The Captain, foreseeing the danger of permanent besetment, obliged the crew to submit to a diminution of their rations.

On the 1st of August, the ice began to gather thick, and a violent storm driving it against the vessels, placed them in the greatest peril for a number of days. On the 20th a dreadful gale arose from the North East, in which the Guillamine suffered very considerable damage. In this awful tempest, out of the five ships, two went down, while a third had sprung a number of leaks. The crews were taken on board of the three remaining barks, which they greatly incommoded. On the 15th all the three were completely frozen in, when it was resolved to send a party of twelve men to seek aid from four vessels which a few days before had been driven into a station at a little distance: but by the time of their arrival two of these had been dashed to pieces, and the other two were in a most deplorable condition. Two Hamburgh ships, somewhat farther removed, had perished in a similar manner. Meantime the former came in sight of Gale Hamkes' Land, in Greenland, and the tempest still pushing them gradually to the southward, Iceland at length appeared on their left. The two more distant ones, commanded by Dirk Broer and Roel of Meyer, found a little opening, through which they contrived to escape. The crews of the three others were beginning to hope that they might at last be equally fortunate; when, on the 15th September, a whole mountain of ice fell upon the Guillamine. The men, half naked, leaped out upon the frozen surface, saving with difficulty a small portion of their provisions. The broken remnants of the vessel were soon buried under enormous piles of ice.—Of the two other ships, one commanded by Jeldert Janz, had just met a similar fate, and there remained only that of Jans Castricum, to which all now looked for refuge. By leaping from one fragment of ice to another, the men, not without danger, contrived to reach this vessel, which, though in extreme distress, received them on board. Shattered and overcrowded, she was obliged immediately after to accomodate fifty other seamen, the crew of the Jans Christiaanz, of Hamburgh, which had just gone down, the chief harpooner and twelve of the mariners having perished.—These numerous companies, squeezed into the crazy bark of Castricum, suffered every kind of distress. Famine, in its most direful forms, began to stare them in the face. All remoter fear, however, gave way, when, on the 10th October, the vessel went to pieces in the same sudden manner as the others, leaving to the unfortunate sailors scarcely time enough to leap upon the ice with their remaining stores. With great difficulty they reached a field of some extent, and contrived with their torn sails to rear a sort of covering; but, sensible that, by remaining on this desolate spot, they must certainly perish, they saw no safety, except in scrambling over the frozen surface to the coast of Greenland, which was in view. With infinite toil they effected their object, and happily met some inhabitants who received them hospitably and regaled them with dried fish and seals' flesh. Thence they pushed across that dreary region, treated, sometimes well, sometimes churlishly; but by one means or other they succeeded at length, on the 18th March, in reaching the Danish settlement of Fredericksbaah. Here they were received with the utmost kindness; and, being reunited from their fatigues, took the first opportunity of embarking for Denmark, whence they sailed to their native country.

The Davis' Straits fishery has also been marked with very frequent and fatal shipwrecks. In 1814, the Royalist, Captain Edmonds, perished with all her crew; and in 1817, the London, Capt. Mathews, shared the same fate. The only account of either of these ships ever received, was from Capt. Bennet, of the Venerable, who, on the 15th April, saw the London in a tremendous storm, lying to windward of an extensive chain of icebergs, among which it is probable she was dashed to pieces that very evening. Large contributions were raised at Hull for the widows and families of those who had suffered on those melancholy occasions.

The following extract is taken from the fourteenth number of the Family Library. It is supposed to come from the pen of Professor Leslie, who has long been a contributor to the Edinburgh Review.

"*Arctic Winter.*—In the space of a few weeks, only visited by slanting and enfeebled rays, frost again resumes his tremendous sway. It begins to snow as early as August, and the whole ground is covered to the depth of two or three feet, before the month of October. Along the shores and the bays, the fresh water poured from rivulets, or drained from the thawing of former collections of snow, becomes quickly converted into solid ice. As the cold augments, the air deposits its moisture in the form of a fog, which freezes into a fine gossamer netting or spicular icicles, dispersed through the atmosphere and extremely minute, that might seem to pierce and excoriate the skin. The hoar-frost settles profusely in fantastic clusters on every prominence. The whole surface of the sea steams like a lime-kiln, an appearance called the *frost smoke*, caused, as in other instances of the production of vapor, by the water's being still relatively warmer than the incumbent air. At length the dispersion of the mist and consequent clearness of the atmosphere, announces that the upper stratum of the sea itself has cooled to the same standard; a sheet of ice spreads quickly over the smooth expanse, and often gains the thickness of an inch in a single night. The darkness of a prolonged winter now broods impenetrably over the frozen continent, unless the moon chance at times to obtrude her faint rays, which only discover the horrors and wide desolation of the scene. The wretched settlers, covered with a load of bear skins, remain crowded and immured in their huts, every chink of which they carefully stop against the piercing external cold: and cowering about the stove or the lamp, they seek to doze away the tedious night. Their slender stock of provisions, though kept in the same apartment, is often frozen so hard as to require to be cut by a hatchet. The whole of the inside of their huts becomes lined with a thick crust of ice: and if they happen for an instant to open a window, the moisture of the confined air is immediately precipitated in the form of a shower of snow. As the frost continues to penetrate deeper, the rocks are heard at a distance to split with loud explosions. The sleep of death seems to wrap up the scene in utter and oblivious ruin."

An Awful Scene.—A respectable gentleman living near Dagsborough, in Sussex county, informs us, that on the 14th and 15th days of the present month (December) the people in his vicinity of the sea coast experienced the greatest gale of wind and the highest tide ever known there by the oldest inhabitants. The water rose eight or nine feet above common high tides; and in many places swept every thing before it. Many families lost all their swine, sheep, cattle, corn, and household furniture; barely being able to escape with their lives.

One family, living near the ocean, consisting of Mr. Thomas Drury, a widowed daughter, Mrs. Massey, and her child, and a brother, Mr. Noah Drury, who was then on a visit, were all swept away, and all drowned except the last, who has escaped to tell the mournful tale. They were all driven in the night, by the tide, to the highest story of their dwelling, which soon drifted from its foundation. For a time it sailed well, but soon struck something, which carried away the lower part. The upper portion then settled considerably deeper in the water, and Noah got upon the roof, through the chimney hole. His brother from within asked him if he could see land, but none was visible. The child was handed to him, and for a time preserved in a bed quilt. In vain he endeavored to assist his brother Thomas and Mrs. Massey. The chill winds and cold waves passed over them until their souls fled away, and they answered the inquirer after them from the roof no more.

Noah, the child, and a dog, continued on the roof until the floating house made land. At this time the child, of three years of age, expired in his arms. He slipt off the roof into the water with the little corpse, and attempted to wade to the shore, but was soon obliged to resign it to the waves; and next was compelled, from exhaustion, to crawl along the beach on his hands and knees. In this perishing condition the last survivor began to hollow with all his might for help: at his cries the dog instinctively set up a piteous yell; and together they alarmed some people in a neighboring house, who immediately came to his assistance. When found, he was all under water except his head; and consciousness had become suspended. In a few minutes more, doubtless, he would have followed his departed friends to the world of spirits.

The body of the child, and of Mr. Thomas Drury, who, for security, but in vain, had tied himself to the house, have been found. The corpse of Mrs. Massey yet remains in the ocean, or on some unknown part of the ice-bound coast.—*Philadelphian.*

From the N. Y. Evening Post.

A French physician, M. Benoiston de Chateauneuf, has applied himself to investigate the effect of certain occupations in producing the pulmonary consumption. His attention was first attracted to the subject by witnessing the ravages made by that disease in the commune of Meusnes, in the environs of St. Agneau, where the business of digging and manufacturing gun flints is carried on to a great extent. By searching the registers and comparing the number of births and deaths during thirty years before the introduction of the manufacture of gun flints, with the number of births and deaths during thirty years afterwards, taking into consideration at the same time the amount of population at the different periods, he came to to the conclusion that human life had been shortened five years in this commune. In the first period the average term of life among the inhabitants was 24 years and 3 months; in the latter period it was 19 years and 2 months.

It was natural to attribute this mortality to the circumstances of the daily life of artisans, and particularly to the affections of the lungs produced by the inhalation of the particles which escape from the flint while giving it its proper shape. M. Benoiston was, therefore, led to extend his investigations to other occupations exposed to a similar cause of disease. He procured a list of persons admitted for pulmonary complaints into three of the principal hospitals of Paris during a period of five years, from 1821 to 1826.

Among persons who, like bakers and coalmen, breathe an atmosphere charged with vegetable particles, the average of deaths by consumption is 2,22 to 100, or a little more than twenty-two persons in a thousand. Of this class the mortality by consumption among cotton spinners and carders is the least, being about eighteen to a thousand; and that among coalmen the greatest, being forty-one to a thousand. Among those who breathe an atmosphere charged with mineral particles, such as marble cutters, &c. the average number of deaths from lung complaints is 2,99 in 100, or nearly thirty persons in a thousand. Among persons engaged in hewing stone, the mortality from this cause is least, being eight in a thousand, while it is greatest among plasterers, exceeding thirty in a thousand. Among those who breath an atmosphere charged with animal particles, such as wool and hair carders, brush makers, feather men, &c., the average number of deaths from this cause is 5,44 in 100, or exceeds 50 in a thousand. The smallest mortality from this cause is among the carders, and the greatest among those who work in feathers. The general conclusion of M. Benoiston is, that the danger of attack from consumption among persons exposed to breathing a dusty atmosphere, is in the proportion of 2,40 to 100, or twenty-four in a thousand patients received into the hospitals. He remarks, however, that no profession is exempt from this disease, but that it carries off eight in a thousand of those classes it most spares. In applying his inquiries to those trades which require great and prolonged exertion of the arms, he concludes that they are not the cause, as is generally thought, of disorders of the chest.

Splendid Charity.—In the course of the proceedings of the assembly of New York, on the 1st instant, a petition was presented by Dudley Selden, to incorporate "*The Leake and Watts Orphan House,*" under the following circumstances:

John G. Leake, late a citizen of the city of New York, died, leaving a personal property, amounting to nearly $300,000, by his will, which was finally established by a decision of the Court of Errors, about a year past. Nearly the whole of this estate became the property of Robert Watts, who died without issue after he had arrived at the age of 21 years, some few months after the above mentioned decision, and thereby the said estate vested in his father John Watts. Inasmuch, however, as it was provided by the said will, that in case the said Robert Watts should die before he arrived at the age of 21, without issue, then the said property should be applied under the care of certain trustees to the support of Orphan Children of all denominations, John Watts, who, by the course of events, has become fully entitled to the estate as his own, has voluntarily resigned the whole, and applied for the creation of a corporation, for the purpose of administering this splendid charity. And although the petitioners have affixed no name to this charitable corporation, yet we think the above name ought to be selected as commemorative of the name of these benevolent individuals.—*Poulson.*

An Arab ship arrived from the Red Sea, has brought 250 bales of Cotton Yarn, the manufacture of *Ali Pacha*, at his spinning mills near Cairo. It is reported, that he has sent 500 bales to Surat, 1000 to Calcutta, and that he intends next season to send long cloths, Madapollams, &c. having established *steam power looms!*

These goods are at present admitted to 60 per cent. invoice cost; besides 4½ per customs.

What will the mercantile community say to this new competition?—*Bombay Courier, Aug. 21.*

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

There is an increasing anxiety to hear again from Europe. The breaking out of the volcano which agitates that continent to its centre, in Poland, was equally as unexpected as the eruption in Belgium. But this last movement, taken in connexion with the threatening speech of Lafayette, seems pregnant with consequences of deeper interest, and higher moment. In any event, the Russian arms will not rust in their scabbards, while any portion of that giant empire is in revolt. The Autocrat, says the London Times, "has too many nations under his sway to allow him the option of permitting unpunished or unresisted revolt. The example would be too contagious—the Cossacks and Calmucs would no longer submit to orders from St. Petersburgh. It may therefore be anticipated with certainty, that the whole force of the empire will be directed upon Poland, and that the Poles must be prepared to defend themselves from massacre or subjection, as before the first or last partition." Should Austrian and Prussian Poland follow the example of their brethren, Germany will at once be in arms. Then will open the drama, of which we have only yet seen the prologue; for France is feverish and pants for blood—and Lafayette has intimated that in the concurrence of the events we are supposing, there will be no reluctance in granting an indulgence of the sanguinary appetite.

The Poles in revolt, will doubtless appeal for assistance to their brethren of the other parts of their dismembered territory. But whether they do so or not—or whether the appeal is listened to or not,—there must be a struggle in that kingdom, and blood must flow, and the Poles be crushed. They have rushed into an unequal combat, and, as a consequence, we fear, that the weight of the tyranny to which they must again submit, will be much increased, while they will lose the advantages of the great melioration which has taken place in their condition, since the peace of 1815. The time, moreover, seems to have been most unhappily chosen. The Russians were already in great force on the frontier, the troops having been removed thither, to be ready for action, as the course of events might require. Count Diebitsch, too, the victor of the Balkan and Adrianople, was at Berlin, whence he immediately departed, and is probably now in Warsaw.

We are without any clear intelligence as to the immediate cause of the out-breaking. Of the account of the positive execution of the twelve students, we find no satisfactory confirmation on a re-perusal of our London papers; but all the statements concur in the fact, that the movement originated with the young men of the military school, who probably resisted the infliction of the knout, or some other degrading punishment, by Russian officers. The example was contagious, and spread among the people, and thence among the troops, who attacked the Russian guards, and soon compelled them to retire beyond the Vistula. The number of officers killed indicates strong hostility against the commanders of the Russians.

The state of things, at the date of our last advices, says the Times, must have been extraordinary and unprecedented:—

"The Polish troops of the Emperor and King had overpowered and expelled his Russian troops, while they still pretended to preserve their allegiance to their common Sovereign—the Polish Provisional Government, which had been established under the name of a New Council of Administration, had deposed the authorities of the Emperor in the Emperor's name, and the citizens were called to form themselves into civic guards to ward off danger, while nothing menaced them but military violence from those Russians whom their Government called their fellow subjects. Nicholas I, King of Poland, is thus at war with Nicholas I, Emperor of Russia. The subjects of the King of Poland expel the brother of the Emperor, and kill his Generals, without committing any act of revolt against his Polish Majesty. His Polish Majesty's authority turned against himself, as the troops of Charles I. were conquered by the Parliamentary force in the King's name.

"This unequivocal state of matters must soon end. The Provisional Government has made no declaration of independence, but it cannot resist the Emperor in the Emperor's name. The first despatches from St. Petersburgh must inform the Poles whether they are rebels or good subjects—whether they or the Russians are to be masters of Warsaw—whether the Grand Duke Constantine, or one of the Provisional Government, is to be Viceroy—whether they are to gain their independence without fighting; or, in order to regain their character of a nation, must undergo the baptism of fire. They must have considered their own influence and the feelings of their countrymen, before they staked their heads on this mighty enterprise. They ought therefore to act with promptitude, as they can gain nothing from delay, and with vigorous opposition, as they can expect little from submission. They have enraged the Court of St. Petersburgh, as much by overpowering the Russian troops, and calling out the civic guards, after the manner of the Belgians, as they can do by boldly proclaiming their independence. Half measures cannot secure their pardon from the Emperor, while they must damp the ardor and paralyse the energies of their countrymen."—*N. Y Commercial Advertiser.*

The New York Evening Post gives the following instructive as well as amusing analysis of the report from the Department of State, embracing a List of Patents for Inventions and Improvements, supposed to be useful, which have been taken out during the last year.—*Baltimore Amer.*

"The List of Patents granted in the U States during the last year has been published. The whole number of inventions produced by the fertile mechanical genius of our people within that period is 544, of which 190, more than a third of the whole, have been furnished from New York. New England, with a population somewhat lower, has been less prolific—having taken out but 146 patents, 26 of which were granted to citizens of Connecticut. Deducting the patents sent to New York and New England, only 208 are left for the other States of the Union. Of these, 88 were sent to Pennsylvania, 24 to Maryland, 26 to Virginia, and 8 to New Jersey. Ohio, with her large population, does little credit to her New England origin, in having obtained but nineteen.—The number of patents sent to the other States is not worth mentioning. None have been taken out for Illinois and Missouri, and but one each in the States of Mississippi and Alabama. The agriculturalists of the West are too much occupied with the tillage of their fertile soil, to bestow much attention upon the handicraft labors which occupy their brethren of the Atlantic States.

The task which has called forth the greatest number of attempts of our mechanicians during the last year is that of perfecting the threshing machine. Thirty-seven threshing machines have been produced, the greater number of which were invented in this State. The ploughshare has received thirteen new forms; there is a new machine for shelling corn, two for cutting straw, and though we are concerned to see that no additional engine for paring apples has been invented, yet one has been contrived for gathering them. Eight spinning jennies and spinning machines have been patented, six machines for making hats, six stoves, seven steam engines, seven grist mills, and about a dozen contrivances relating to railroads. The washing and churning machines, also, which have so long perplexed the ingenuity of our people to bring to such a state of perfection as to save much ungrateful and fatiguing labor to the operator, have received their usual number of annual improvements. Nineteen churning machines, and twenty-one washing machines, have, within the year past, been added to the catalogue of the hundreds which were invented within thirty years previous. The North Carolina gold mines have given occasion to eight new methods of separating gold from earthly mixtures. Mr. John Low, of this State, has invented a bedstead, the utility of which we cannot doubt, since it is called the Metamorphosic Alleviator; and Mr. Amable J. Brasier, of Philadelphia, has discovered a method of turning potatoes into sugar, or, as he terms it, of *saccharifying* them."

PITTSBURGH BANK-NOTE EXCHANGE.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*District Columbia,* gen.	½
U. S. Bank & bran.	par	*Michigan,* $5 & upw.	3
Philadelphia Banks	do	*New York.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh	do	City Banks	1
Easton	do	Troy and Albany	2
Germantown	do	Mohawk Bk. Schen.	do
Erie	1	Newburgh	do
Montgomery county	par	Orange county	do
West Chester	do	Catskill	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Auburn	do
Harrisburgh	do	Geneva	do
Bucks county	do	Centr. Bk. Cher. Val.	do
Lancaster Bank	½	Chenango	2
Northampton	½	Utica Bk. & branches	do
York Bank	½	Ontario Bk. at Utica	do
Chambersburgh	1	do. at Canandaigua	do
Greensburgh	33⅓	Rochester	do
Brownsville	½	Niagara Bank	no sale
Gettysburgh	½	*Georgia.*	
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	St. Bks. gen. $5 & up.	4½
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	½	*Maryland.*	
Pottsville Bank,	unc.	Baltimore City Bks.	par
Ohio.		George's county	½
Bank of Steubenville,	25	Annap. & br. Easton	do
F. & M. B'k. of do.	½	Fredk. co. Hav. de Gra.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Westminster	do
Western Reserve	½	Hagerstown	do
St. Clairsville	½	Williamsport	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*New Jersey.*	
Lancaster	½	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Marietta	½	Trenton Bank	do
Columbus	½	New Brunswick	do
Canton	½	Mount Holly	do
Portsmouth, $5 and upwards,	3	Camden	do
Indiana.		Cumberland	do
F. & M. Bk. Madison	12½	Newark Insurance	do
Br. at Lawrenceb.	50	State Bank at Morris	do
North Carolina.		do. at Elizabetht'n	do
State bk. & branches $5 and upwards,	5	Sussex	do
South Carolina.		Paterson bank	unc
Charleston, $5 & up.	3	*Connecticut.*	
Delaware.		New Haven Bk. do.	2
Bank of Delaware	½	Bridgeport	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	Middletown bank	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Branch at Newcastle	½	*Virginia.*	
do. at Wilm'gton	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
do. at Georget'n	½	Valley B'k & bran.	do
Wilmington & Bran.	2	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Massachusetts.		*Rhode Island.*	
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2	Providence Banks	2
Springfield	2	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Hamsh. Bk. N. Hampt.	2	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Salem	2	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Worcester	2	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Other Massach. notes	2	*Vermont.*	
		Burlington	2
		New Hampshire, gen.	3

TO BE LET, A Farm, one mile from the city, with a good Dwelling House, Barn, and Stabling. ALSO, A Garden and Dwelling House adjoining the above. For terms, inquire of Mrs. AGNES IRWIN, on the premises, or of W. W. IRWIN.

Liberty, between Third and Fourth streets.
January 28, 1831—tf.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Executors.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf.

NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the Greensburgh and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road, will meet at the house occupied by Noble Roberts, in Versailles township, Allegheny county, on Monday the 7th day of March next, to elect Managers to conduct the concerns of the Company for one year.

JAMES IRWIN,
Treasurer.

February 11, 1831.—3t.

V. B. HORTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE NO. 44 FOURTH STREET.—
January 11—w6mo.

I HAVE made an arrangement by which V. B. HORTON, Esq. will assist me in my professional business. He will attend specially to the business of collections, the preparation of causes for trial, and to professional correspondence My clients may rely on his ability, diligence, and integrity. WALTER FORWARD.

Pittsburgh, Jan 11, 1830—w3mo.

New York Wholesale Fancy
DRY GOODS STORE.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have entered into copartnership under the firm of A. G. & F. COCHRAN, and have taken the extensive premises, 132 Pearl street, for the transaction of the General Fancy Dry Goods Business.

A. G. COCHRAN,
F. COCHRAN.

New York, September 24, 1830.

A. G. & F. Cochran have now on hand such an extensive assortment of Fancy Goods as they believe is not surpassed by any other in this country, in variety and selection, comprising the following articles, in Canton, French, Italian, and Fancy British Goods.

Black and color'd Italian Lustrings;
Imitation plain and changeable do;
Black, col'd and chang. Gros de Naples, and fig'd do. in great variety;
Col'd, chang. black and blue black Marcellines;
5-4 black and colored Bombazines;
Crepe de Lyon; Plain and fig'd Mandarin;
Plain and fig'd Poplins, Algerines, Palmyrines, of the newest styles;
French Prints & Ginghams, & Foulard Muslins;
Pongees, and other articles for ladies' dresses;
Spitalfield and Pongee Flag and Bandanna Hdkfs
Gros de Naples, Gauze & Crape Hdkfs & Scarfs;
Silk and Kid Stocks and Fancy Cravats;
Blk and col'd Italian Cravats and Imitation do;
Buck, Beaver, Silk and Horseskin Gloves;
Gros de Naples and Gauze Gar Ribbons; Cap and Belt do. of the newest styles;
English and French Silk Hose; Half Hose;
Embr. and open work do.
Linen Cambric and Cambric Hdkfs;
Black and col'd French Crapes; worsted, barege, brown, cotepaly, &c. &c.
Sewing Silks, and Twists; Braids;
Fancy Buttons, Hooks, Eyes, &c. &c.

Will also have an extensive assortment of Lace Goods, consisting of English Bobinets, Gimp and Thread Laces and Edgings; Caps, Capes, Pelerines, Chemisetts; Black and White Veils and Shawls, with a complete assortment of 4-4, 5-4, 1-8, and 8-4 Thibet Merino Shawls, Cashmere and Merino Long Shawls, &c. &c.

A. G. & F. Cochran have selected their stock with a particular reference to the Southern and Western markets, and as they will add to their assortment constantly, as fresh Goods arrive, their stock will be kept up throughout the year: all of which they now offer for sale at low prices, and on the most liberal terms. They respectfully invite purchasers to call and examine their stock.

☞ Orders will be promptly executed with care and fidelity. New York, Dec. 31—w3m.

GLUE MANUFACTORY

THE SUBSCRIBER, Agent for the manufacturer, will always have on hand a large quantity of GLUE, of a very superior quality, manufactured on Herr's Island, near Pittsburgh. It is fully equal to Swiss Glue, and will be sold lower than it can be procured from the eastward. Merchants, Druggists, &c. will be supplied with any quantity, on advantageous terms.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK,
Corner of Sixth and Wood Streets.

Pittsburgh, November 23—w1f

GREAT CURIOSITY,
NOW EXHIBITING AT
LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,
S. W. Corner of Market and Fourth streets.

THE MERMAID!

THIS Wonderful Curiosity is now exhibiting, for A VERY SHORT TIME, as above.

The Mermaid now offered to the public, was purchased by the Captain of a Dutch merchant ship, at BENCOOLEN, in the island of *Sumatra.* It was then in a half putrid state, having no other preparation to preserve it than being besmeared with a kind of rosin, or composition, similar to Venetian turpentine. It however soon became perfectly hard, and the composition, which was in many parts so thick as to encrust the whole animal, was, on the Captain's arrival at the Cape of Good Hope, removed with care, but with great difficulty, by Mons. Villet, a celebrated preserver of subjects of Natural History, in Cape Town. (This learned man had an opportunity of closely examining it, and gave it as his decided opinion, that it was a natural production.) It was here seen and purchased by a respectable Merchant residing at the Cape, and transmitted by him to London. The present proprietor gave an enormous sum for it, with a view of gratifying the public, and although various opinions have been advanced respecting its origin, he has the pleasure to state, the most sceptical persons have expressed a satisfaction on beholding it.

Mariners have described the Mermaid as having a flowing head of hair; in this animal a large fin runs down the back of the neck, and some hairs are visible on the head. The present proprietor is not competent to say any thing more on the subject from his own knowledge, but most respectfully invites the public to see and judge for themselves, the more minute the inspection, the more satisfactory the result; for among the naturalists and men of faculty who have bestowed their attention on it, they have not been able to come to any unanimous decision, for they find that the ears are differently placed and of a different structure to any other animal, formed, as it were, to hear at an immense distance. The formation of the arms, hands, and breasts, being also very different from either biped or quadruped, and the fishy, or tail part, being unlike any fish yet described.

These facts, compared with the many accounts of Navigators having seen Mermaids, it is presumed will in some measure remove those doubts which might have before existed, and leave us only to speculate upon how wonderful and great are Nature's works.

Also, Dunlap's celebrated Painting of

CHRIST REJECTED,

Which has been exhibited with great success in all the eastern cities, and is considered one of his very best. These in addition to the large collection of Natural Curiosities, can be exhibited but for a limited period.

Admittance 25 cents: Children 12½. Open from 9 o'clock, A. M. till 9 P. M. and brilliantly illuminated every evening. January 25, 1831.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

FOR SALE,

A STEAM ENGINE, with ample power to propel a boat of 140 to 150 tons; or, if for a mill, sufficient to run 4 to 5 pairs of stones and a saw. Apply to ALLEN & GRANT.

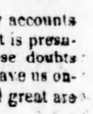
February 8, 1830—tf

REMOVAL.

ALDERMAN MURRAY has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11, in the south-west corner of the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1830.

WOOL HATS.



CASH PAID FOR WOOL HATS, by ALLEN & GRANT.

February 8—tf

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public, that they have now in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which will enable them to supply with promptitude, to any extent, orders for CARDS, from No. 28 to 33, and to any length, from 12 to 30 inches. Also, FILLETING from one to two inches. ☞ Cotton and Woollen manufacturers, and carding machine builders, will be accommodated, on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States. Orders thankfully received.

☞ The following papers will insert the above advertisement, weekly, four months, and charge this office:—Steubenville Herald, Chillicothe Gazette, Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, Columbus Journal, and the paper at Warren, O.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 1—wtf

☞ COOKSTOWN COTTON FACTORY ☜

FOR SALE.

HAVING got so advanced in life, as to wish to decline business, I offer For Sale my COTTON AND WOOLLEN FACTORY.—The Factory is moved by a never failing stream of water, situated in a fine part of our country, near Cookstown, on the Monongahela. The buildings and machinery are all in good order. It is a very desirable situation for an enterprising individual or a small Company, as there are many advantages to be brought into action by a person suitable to carry on the business. The terms of sale will be made very low and easy. For more particular inquiry, reference may be made to my son, J. C. DOWNER, living near the lower locks, Allegheny-town, or to the subscriber at Cookstown.

Nov. 12,—3mow. JOSEPH DOWNER.

PITTSBURGH
Monitorial High School,
SMITHFIELD STREET.

THE Ensuing Quarter will commence on the 12th of the present month, (July, 1830,) when the various branches of Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation, Book-Keeping, and Composition, will be taught by the subscriber, on the following terms.

Junior Class, at Four dollars per quarter.
Senior Class, at Five dollars per quarter.

THOS. MAYLIN.

☞ References are kindly permitted to be made to the following gentlemen, who, amongst others, have honored him with their confidence in placing their children under his care:—Messrs. George Anshutz, Thomas Dickson, Martin Rahm, M. M. Murray, Webb Closey, J. Harmon

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15.

☞ We have excluded editorial and much other matter, to make room for the interesting Foreign News which we publish to-day.

THE ECLIPSE.—We had a most inglorious Eclipse on Saturday last: indeed, many persons doubt whether there was one. The day was so cloudy, that the sun, we believe, was not visible at any hour. If ever an eclipse was postponed on account of the weather, that of the 12th of February, 1831, should have been.

Education Bill.—The bill providing for a system of Common Schools, passed through the committee of the whole in the House of Representatives on the 7th inst. It is believed that the bill, nearly as reported, will pass both houses. If it does, it may be considered as the commencement of a great and glorious system of internal improvement, and one which will benefit the whole state.—"Intelligence is the life of Liberty."—*Poulson.*

VARIOUS MATTERS.

Public Stages.—Three young men have lately been fined $25 each, and costs, at Buffalo, N. Y. for singing and using indecent language in a stage, thereby forcing two respectable females to leave the coach.

The inhabitants of the flourishing town of Zanesville, (Ohio,) have a due regard for the spirit of of improvement, which marks the age.—They have lately erected a very neat building for an Athenæum, at an expense of about $3,000.—A handsome cabinet of minerals has been collected—good library procured, and the most valuable periodicals regularly received.

Specie.—It is supposed that the amount of specie now lying in the vaults of the Atlantic Banks, is nearly *thirty millions of dollars.* The United States bank and branches have above eleven millions.

Signs.—The London Common Council have unanimously resolved to erase the inscription on London monument, which charges the great fire in London in the year 1666; to have been maliciously caused by the Roman Catholics. The speeches made on the occasion reflect back great honor upon the speakers. A Liverpool paper speaking of this, says the inscription is generally believed to be an historical falsehood.

The French papers state that Prince Leopold is to be called to the Belgic throne, and, in order to remove the jealousies of France, he is to marry a daughter of the Citizen King. Marshal Gerard is said to have complimented Princess Mary on her approaching nuptials and honors.

Well done, North Carolina.—Thou art indeed a golden state. Thy late act relative to the sacredness of the Union is a high evidence of thy great character, worthy of thyself and of the Union!—This act shall stand recorded an example to thy sons, and shall appear to thy credit on the page of history.

We understand that the report of which has prevailed in this city, of Mr. Calhoun's intention of issuing a pamphlet relative to the dispute between himself and the President, has been confirmed by several letters from gentlemen who profess to know. The pamphlet will, it is said, appear in a few days.—*U. S Gaz.*

It is stated by the National Gazette, that "the refusal of the leave asked by Mr. Benton to introduce his resolution against the Bank of the United States is an occurrence which perhaps has no precedent in the proceedings of the Senate for fifteen years past." It is added, by the same paper, that of the five Senators absent, "three at least are understood to be in favor of renewing the charter of the Bank;" and among those who voted with Mr. Benton "were several gentlemen who are known or believed to be hostile to his object, but who felt unwilling to do a thing so unusual as to vote against leave to bring in a resolution."—*N. Y. American.*

Cold Weather.—For twenty years there has not been so severe a winter as the present. Three weeks of continued frost has probably never occurred in this part of the United States before.—Accounts from the lower parishes, state that all the Orange trees are destroyed, as well as a vast quantity of cane, the cutting of which was deferred rather later than usual, until the frost set in. Great fears were entertained for the cattle of our Prairies, there being but little, if any, shelter for them.—*Opelousas Gazette.*

Hints to Farmers.—Never feed potatoes to stock without boiling or steaming, as this increases their nutritive qualities. Grind your corn with the cobs—it is better food and pays well for the trouble.—One bushel of flax seed ground with eight bushels of oats, is better for horses than sixteen bushels of oats alone, and will effectually destroy the bots.

Pins.—It is calculated that the consumption of pins in Great Britain amounts to *six millions* a day.

The new steamboat GEORGIAN, owned by a company of gentlemen in Columbus, Georgia, and intended to run to Apalachicola Bay, arrived at Columbus on the 12th Jan. with a full freight, only a month from New York, by the way of the Mississippi and New Orleans. The boat was welcomed by the cheering of the citizens, and the roar of cannon. She is described as a beautiful boat, 108 feet keel, and was built last summer, at Pittsburgh.

Two cane bottomed settees have been exhibited to-day in the large room of the Exchange, where they may also be seen to-morrow, the bottoms of which were made by some of the more ingenious children in the House of Refuge. Mr. Isaac Collins, now of Philadelphia, one of the earliest patrons of this valuable institution, ordered these bottoms to be made from philanthropic motives, wishing to make an experiment of how far the labors of the boys might be profitably used in work of this description. We never saw cane bottoms more neatly made, and the articles may challenge competition with any of foreign or domestic manufacture.—*N. Y. Commercial Adv.*

The "Aristocracy" has been a catch-word in the mouths of demagogues and brawlers, time out of mind. They style "Aristocracy" every thing like honorable and high-minded feelings—respect for character and services—love for order and decorum, and contempt for servility and fawning. If this is "Aristocracy," we should be glad to see more of it in our country. To express dissatisfaction at the election of Hunt to the British Parliament, is rank "Aristocracy!" This is the opinion of an admirer of that *splendid genius.*—*Alexandria Gaz.*

At the Reform Meeting of Liverpool, on Tuesday last, resolutions were passed, in one of which it is declared, that "the town, and immediate vicinity of Liverpool (they state) comprise a population of about 180,000 souls. The number of burgesses who polled at the late election, including our voters, was 4401, consisting principally of persons dependent for their support on their daily wages, and therefore, from their station in life, liable to be actuated by every variety of undue influence; while nine tenths of the substantial householders have no voice in the election of their representatives." They state, also, that about £100,000 was spent by the partisans of the two candidates.

We believe we may venture to state, that his Majesty's Ministers have been deliberating on the propriety of taxing steam power. The only difficulty foreseen in the way of such a tax is the impediment it would be likely to throw in the way of the improvement of the mechanical genius of the age.—*London Court Jour.*

The receipts of the American Colonization Society during the year 1830 amounted to $25,209 59. Of this sum $10,973 13 were made up by the collections on the 4th of July. The receipts of the year 1830 exceed those of 1829 by nearly $8000.

CONGRESS.

Saturday, Feb. 5th.—The Senate did not sit.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Hunt, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill authorizing the State of Missouri to sell certain lands reserved for the support of schools and other public objects: which was read twice, and postponed until Monday. Mr. Wickliffe, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill explanatory of the act passed last year, for the benefit of the officers and soldiers of the Virginia State line during the war of the revolution. It was read twice and postponed till Wednesday. Mr. Wickliffe, from the same committee, introduced a bill for the final adjustment of certain land claims in Louisiana; which was also read a first and second time, and deferred till Monday. A variety of other bills and reports were presented and acted upon; among the former of which was a bill reported by Mr. Everett, of Massachusetts, from the select committee on the subject, for a grant of land to the asylum for the blind in Boston. It was read twice, committed to a Commitee of the Whole on state of the Union, and ordered to be printed. Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, submitted a resolution for the purchase of 216 copies of the debates on the adoption of the Federal Constitution in 1787, and for the printing of an extra copy of the reports of the House, for the use of the members.

It was, on motion of Mr. Cambreleng, referred to the Committee on the Library. The bill reported from the Committee on Manufactures, respecting the continuance of the present duties on salt, was discussed by Messrs. Williams, Speight, Sutherland, Thompson, of Georgia, Mallary, and Pettis; and, ultimately, on motion of the first named gentleman, laid upon the table, upon a division by yeas and nays, by a vote of 145 to 41. The bills previously ordered for engrossment, were read a third time and passed; and the remainder of the day was devoted to the consideration of private bills.

Monday, February 7.—In the Senate, the Chair communicated a letter from the Postmaster General, accompanied with a voluminous report on the subject of the various mail contracts made by himself and his predecessor in office. The report has been made in obedience to a resolution of the last session. It embraces a detail of 1700 post routes, copies of 1400 contracts, and occupies nearly 6000 large folio pages. The bill appropriating $6000 annually to the Seneca Indians was finally read a third time and passed. *Mr. Brown introduced a bill to reduce the duties on sugars;* and *Mr. Benton gave notice of introducing a bill to abrogate the present duty on salt.* Mr. Grundy's resolution relative to the examination of witnesses by the Select Committee on the Post Office was again debated. Mr. Holmes concluded his speech against adopting the resolution, in the course of which he animadverted in forcible language to the system of proscriptions and removal from office pursued under the administration of the present Postmaster General. Mr. Grundy followed in reply, and defended the conduct of the Department in that respect. On Mr. Grundy's concluding the Senate adjourned, and the resolution was laid on the table, to be again taken up to-morrow.

The customary time was consumed by the House of Representatives in receiving petitions, among which we heard several which were in favor of the Indians. In presenting one of these, Mr. E. Everett gave notice that he should on Monday next bring the subject before the House. The report of the Select Committee on the subject of the distribution of the surplus revenue among the States was then brought up, on a motion to print 6000 addditional copies of the document, which prevailed by a vote of 99 to 79. A motion to print 3000 copies of the Report of the Judiciary Committee was taken up, when, after an unsuccessful attempt to lay the motion on the table, Mr. Doddridge and Mr. Gordon made some observations, the former moving to substitute 6000 for 3000 copies, when the Speaker announced that the hour had expired. The consideration of the General Appropriation Bill was then resumed, on the motion to strike out the appropriation for an outfit and salary for a Minister to Russia, when Mr. Burges again occupied the floor and concluded his remarks. Mr. Cambreleng then replied, and Mr. Alexander obtained the floor, and had just commenced some remarks, when the House adjourned.

Extract of a letter to the editor of the United States Gazette, dated Washington, Feb. 5.

The difference between Mr. Calhoun and the President will, I am told, be spread before the public very shortly. It is said that this would have been developed, but that Mr. Calhoun has been induced to withhold the carrying of his intention into effect, until the election of printer shall have taken place in both houses of Congress, lest his publication should have the effect of influencing the votes of one portion of the Jackson party, against the re-election of Green. The Senate have determined to go into the election on Tuesday next. After that time, it is understood the matter will be all submitted to the public eye.

FOREIGN NEWS.

From the United States Gazette, of February 10.

NEWS!

The news which we publish this morning, was yesterday preceded by strange rumors: these were unfounded. Much disturbance exists in England, and the King, it is said, has consented to dissolve Parliament, if that body shall not sanction the measures of retrenchment, which the new ministry is about to propose.

The two great powers are to acknowledge the independence of Belgium.

Ireland is greatly distressed, and Switzerland is less tranquil.

Russia has determined to march 40,000 men upon Poland; but the Poles are preparing themselves for defence. Sweden and the whole of Italy are disturbed by insurrections; even Rome has not been without them.

France, it is inferred from Lafitte's speech, will *not* interfere in behalf of Poland. General Lafayette has resigned his office of commander in chief.

The ex-Ministers have been condemned to perpetual imprisonment, and Polignac to "civil death."

Paris has been in commotion—and in order to prevent any outrage by the populace, on the persons of the ex-Ministers, Lafayette demanded a bed in their prison.

At Warsaw the nobles have, as in the invasion by Suwarrow, thrown their jewels into the public chest.

From the N. Y. Courier of yesterday.

SIXTEEN DAYS LATER.

By the arrival of the Napoleon, and the Canada, from Liverpool, we have received our files of London papers to the 4th ultimo, and Liverpool to the 5th. The principal items of intelligence which they contain, will be found in our columns.

ENGLAND.

Incendiary acts still continue in the southern counties of England, but in the midland, they had somewhat decreased. Special commissions had been issued to try numerous persons charged with attempts to create disturbances, and the Government had published a notice calling out the militia—a measure more strongly indicative of the disturbed state of the country, than any that has fallen under our observation. Meetings on Parliamentary reform, became every where more numerous. In Scotland, particularly, a new and general feeling on this subject seemed to prevail, and had evinced itself in all the principal towns. A dissolution of Parliament was spoken of in case it should not sanction the measures of reform which it is said the Ministers intend to propose it, with the full concurrence of the King.

The Glasgow Bank has been robbed of £20,000.

The colliery at Elsecar, Yorkshire, has been destroyed by incendiaries.

Two pirates were hanged in London on the 21st December.

Two persons named Packman and one Dyke, were found guilty in Kent, of having participated in the outrages there. They were sentenced to be executed.

LONDON, Jan. 4.

The Gazette contains a notice preparatory apparently to the calling out of the militia. It is ordered by his Majesty, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, that within fourteen days in England, and three weeks in Scotland, after the date of this order, the Lord Lieutenants and Vice Lieutenants in the several counties, shires, ridings, cities and places in Great Britain, shall summon, or cause to be summoned, general meetings for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the Acts now in force in England and Scotland respectively, relating to the notices given for, and return of lists, and for balloting and enrolling men to support any vacancies in the militia.

FRANCE.

The trial of the ex-ministers has terminated; we have only space to-day to give the sentence passed on them by the Chamber of Peers. The people of Paris were in a state of the greatest excitement during its progress, and the government displayed a large military force to prevent the commotions they apprehended. A correspondent says, "the great square of the Louvre presented one dense mass of National Guards fully equipped. The cannons were all served, and the streets upon the quays were all paraded by strong piquets. The Cavalry were mounted, and the Lancers and Chasseurs of the line had hay slung over the saddles of their horses as ready for active service." Notwithstanding these imposing demonstrations, appearances became more threatening, and when the alarm was greatest, General Lafayette repaired to the place of the confinement of the ex-ministers, demanded a bed in their prison, and said he would not quit it until the sanctuary of the laws was assured. Happily no serious consequences ensued, and the men themselves are now left to ponder over their follies or their crimes in perpetual seclusion.

There appears to be other causes however which have continued to agitate the public mind in France. A strong opposition to the King's Ministers has shown itself in the Chamber of Deputies, and all the purely liberal party has retired. Dupont de l'Eure, Odellon, Barrot, and Treillard have relinquished office, and with them, General Lafayette.

Extract from Sentence of Ex-Mimsters.

The Court condemns Polignac to imprisonment for life, deprives him of title and rank, and declares him "*civilly dead.*"

The Court condemns the Count de Peyronnet, Victor Chantelauze, and Count Guernon Ranville, to perpetual imprisonment, orders that they shall continue in a state of legal interdiction, according to the 28th and 29th Articles of the Penal Code, and also declares them equally deprived of their titles, rank, and orders.

The Court condemns Prince Polignac, Count Peyronnet; Victor Chantelaze, and Count Guernon Ranville, to pay the costs of the proceedings out of their personal property, and without any evasion.

It is ordered that a copy of the present judgment shall be transmitted to the Chamber of Deputies by a special message.

It is also ordered that the above judgment shall be printed and affixed in conspicuous places throughout Paris, and in all the towns of the kingdom, and transmitted to the Keeper of the Seals, the Minister and Secretary of State for the Department of Justice, in order to ensure its full execution."

The Ex-Ministers were removed to Vincennes at half past three o'clock. When they left the Palace of the Petit Luxemburgh, they were taken along the Rue Madame. The four ministers were in a carriage, and were escorted by fifty gentlemen, chosen from the National and Municipal Guards. In this order they proceeded along the outer Boulevards of the Barriero d'Enfer, and from thence across the Pont Neuf.

At the moment the sentence was pronounced, the most perfect tranquillity prevailed throughout Paris.

POLAND.

Hamburgh papers contain but little intelligence of moment from Poland. The inhabitants are, it seems, making the most strenuous exertions to preserve their independence, officers, scholars, and even the clergy themselves, are seen voluntarily working at the intrenchments, and many of the nobles are paying into the national banks the most munificent subscriptions in the shape of money and jewels. The insurrection is openly proclaimed in all parts of the kingdom, the Jewish population of which is arming with extraordinary zeal.—The Provisional Government of Warsaw has been dissolved, and a National Council appointed in its stead, of which Prince Adam Czartorisky is President.—*Sun.*

WARSAW, Dec. 20—On the 17th and 18th, a great number of citizens voluntarily worked in the intrenchments; civil officers, citizens, the Rabbies' school and even the Clergy, were seen working at them, encouraging each other; with these exertions the work will soon be completed. Yesterday a watch and several hundred florins were found and immediately delivered to the authorities,

A girl, thirteen years old, has presented to the country 1,000 florins deposited in the bank. The Dictater has sent to the bank his diamond ring and valuable snuff-box. Count Wladislaus Ostrowski has given in ready money, bonds and horshs, 200,000 florins. Count Paiz, 100,000; and Prince Czartorisky, 50,000. A citizen, Leo Malachowski, has sent to the government 100,000 florins.

Colonel Biernatzki, Commander of the National Guards, in the district of Kalisch, recommends and enjoins all military authorities to enforce the strictest discipline. As all persons who are to bear arms are already included in the volunteer squadron and the town and village guards, no other person shall carry arms, and those who transgress shall be arrested by the police, and severely punished. All persons who, in the first confusion, took possession of property belonging to others, shall be prosecuted and compelled to restore it to the owners.

The Commanders of the Volunteer squadron of Cavalry and the National Guards are exhorted to preserve discipline and order.

The insurrection is now proclaimed in all parts of the kingdom: on the 8th, it was proclaimed in the northern circles, on which the Cossacks stationed there retreated to Russia.

The Lithuanian Corps has, by order of the Grand Duke Constantine, retired to some distance from the frontiers, and this is quite conformable to the view which, as appears from many circumstances, the Prince takes of the state of affairs. May he powerfully support our negociations at St. Petersburgh, and effect an amicable arrangement of the dispute. In what light the first events of our revolution were looked upon in Petersburgh, appears from an order sent hither to put down the insurrection by the Police. The bearer of the order, a brother of the Minister of War, Stanke, who was killed, has been a witness of the imposing attitude which we have assumed, to obtain from the throne the fulfilment of sacred promises, and may report what he has seen. The military preparations are prosecuted with great activity. Of ammunition, arms, and military stores, we have an abundance. The great distance of the Russian troops that can advance against us affords us sufficient time to be fully prepared for the combat if it should be resolved upon.

WARSAW, Dec. 25.—The Polish Diet opened on the 18th inst. Prince Czartoriski was elected President of the Senate, and Count Wladislaw Ostrowski, Marshal of the Diet. Gen. Chlopieki resigned into the hands of the Diet his authority as Dictator, but on the 20th he was reinstated in his office, and a Committee of each Chamber was appointed to assist him with their advice.—The conditions on which he has accepted the important charge, are a release from all personal responsibility, the appointment of all public functionaries, and the power of calling the Diet together when he pleases. The Diet is to be prorogued immediately, and not to meet again till called together by the Dictator: this arrangement, proposed by Gen. Chlopieki, was agreed to in the Chamber of Deputies by a majority of 108 votes, and in the Senate unanimously:

The Provisional Government has been dissolved, and a National Council appointed in its stead, consisting of Prince Czartoirski, President of the Senate; Count Wladislaw Ostrowski, Marshal of the Diet; Prince Radziwill, Leon Dombrowski, Senator Castellan, Barzikowski, Deputy from the Ostrolenka.

The Warsaw Gazette of the 25th inst. contains a number of appointments made by the Dictator, who has declined a pension of 200,000 florins offered him by the Provisional Government. All he requires is a public building for an official residence, and a supply of provisions for himself and his staff.

BERLIN, Dec. 27.—Private accounts say, that in many places on the Polish frontiers, near Silesia, the Russian arms, which were destroyed on the first effervescence, have been restored, and guards in place of the Cossacks to maintain the regulations of the customs on the ancient footing.

Among the more personal causes always mixed up with public ones, which led to the movement in Poland, we may mention the cruelty of the Grand Duke to a poor woman who stood in the way of his troops at a review last year, whom he beat with his own hands. This brutality, one of many, sunk deep in the minds of the people of Warsaw. His rudeness, and the Emperor's coldness to the Senate at his coronation, together with his insisting on crowning himself, disgusted the nobles—that is the whole gentry.—*Morning paper.*

RUSSIA.

We yesterday received Hamburgh papers to the 29th December, and Dutch Papers to the 1st instant, from which the following are extracts. It appears from these and other accounts, that the funds have risen very considerably, both at Hamburgh and Holland, on the strength of strong presumption that the affairs of Poland will be settled, without direct hostilities, and that some ultimate arrangement will shortly take place in the settlement of the future political relationship of Belgium and Holland.—*Chron.*

ST. PETERSBURGH, Dec. 8.—His Majesty the Emperor, by an Ukase of 13th inst. has given to Field Marshal, Count Diebitsch, chief command of the army, which is assembling on the western frontier of the Empire, with all the power and prerogatives attached to that office. At the same time his Majesty has declared the Governments of Grodno, Wilna, Minok, Podolia, and Volhynia, and also the Province of Byalistock, in a state of war, and places them under the administration of the Commander-in-Chief.

The army in the field will consist of the detached corps of the Grenadiers; the 1st and 2d corps of infantry; the 3d and 5th corps of the reserve cavalry and the detached Lithuanian corps, which, with all the troops belonging to it, will constitute the six corps of infantry.

The Adjutant General Count Toll, General of Infantry, is appointed Chief of the Staff of the Army of the Field.

HAMBURGH, Dec. 28.—The Russian Guard, 40,000 men, were ready to march from Saint Petersburgh, for the Polish Frontier, on the 25th instant. Business at St. Petersburgh, at the date of the latest accounts, was completely dead. The government is determined to send an overwhelming army into Poland, and to crush the insurrection *coute qui coute.*

The following extract, from the editorial column of the London Morning Chronicle of the 15th Dec., deserves particular heed:

"The Revolution in Poland must greatly perplex the French. In the first place, it frees them from all apprehension of immediate hostilities from the Robber Powers. But, on the other hand, an opportunity presents itself, which, if lost, may never again occur, for opposing a barrier to the great enemy of European civilization, and for dissolving the confederation of despots. If no effort be made on the part of the Poles, we fear they will be overwhelmed. This is precisely one of the occasions which, with the ways of thinking of our neighbors, it will be wonderful if they do not seize. The language of the Paris *National* is, we suspect, a national language:—'The real interest of France,' says that journal, 'we do not hesitate to say, is here a complete change of attitude. Shame and sorrow to him who does not now call to mind the profound observation of Frederick—'If France belonged to me, a gun should not be fired in Europe without my permission.' We are making preparations, dissembling all the time as much as we can, for a defensive war at no great distance of time. Circumstances change, and permit us to have a war of invasion. There is neither safety nor honor for us, but in acting promptly on the offensive. The disposition of the Cabinets with regard to us have been sufficiently apparent these three months.—They have distinctly enough declared war against the principle of our Government. The letter of the Emperor of Russia to the King of the French, the last opening speech of the Duke of Wellington, the demonstration of Prussia on the Rhine, of Austria in Italy, and among the States of the Rhenish Confederation, speak sufficiently loud. We understood them when we proclaimed the necessity of increasing our army to 400,000 men, our National Guards to 1,500,000, and when we seized the 80 millions of indemnity. Our Cabinet would give the lie to itself, if, profiting by the events of Poland, it pretended to cast anchor amidst ideas of peace, and to prove that it never thought of any thing else."

"The confederated despots, by their preparations, have forced France to assume in turn a warlike attitude; and it must be owned, that the temptation to seize the favorable occasion for punishing these Powers, and attempting by one great effort to place the Governments of the greatest part of Europe in harmony with the wants of civilization, is almost irresistable. Besides, when the robber powers have succeeded in crushing the Poles, is nothing to be apprehended from their immense armies, flushed with victories?

"The *Constitutionnel* speaks a language hardly less decided than the *National:*—

"'Let not,' says that Journal, 'the government deceive itself,—energetical resolutions in uncertain positions are only prudence. The question of Polandjis grave, and demands all its attention; the fate of civilised Europe may depend on its solution. Let us remember the consequence of the fault committed by the feeble and corrupt Government of Louis XV. Let France extend its buckler, if necessary, over Poland, as well as over Belgium; the French nation, full of confidence in its King, will rise *en masse* to give effect to his generous designs."

"In short, we foresee that Europe, from one extremity to the other, wil' be in commotion. We question the ability of the present Government of France, even if inclined, to resist the desire of the nation to revolutionise Germany and Italy, and support the efforts of Poland."

POLAND.

The revolution in Poland which has commenced with such gallantry and enthusiasm, naturally leads to an inquiry respecting the partition and share of the spoils, which were divided between Russia, Austria, and Prussia, in 1795. The population at that period was about 15,000,000, of which 6,700,000 were allotted to Russia, 4,800,000 to Austria, and 3,700,000 to Prussia. Further changes were made by the Congress of Vienna, in 1815, by which a part of the country was erected into a nominal kingdom, under Russia, with a population of 2,800,000, of which Warsaw is the capital. In this portion of ancient Poland, the revolution appears to be complete.

The London papers state that the Poles calculate with confidence on the assistance of the other parts of ancient Poland, and that they have taken the resolution to brave the three great military powers which surround their territory. They also inform us that the Emperor Nicholas will be unable to march his hordes immediately to suppress the struggle, as he would find it impracticable to maintain a winter campaign on the Niemen, without magazines, amidst a hostile population. The population of Warsaw is about 100,000.—*N. York Journal of Commerce.*

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Mr. Peter will deliver a Lecture on Carbon and its combinations, at the usual place, on Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, after which the quarterly meeting of the Institute will be held.

N. B.—The Chemical Lectures will henceforward be delivered on Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 7 o'clock. February 25.

GUM SHELLAC, of a superior quality, for sale by the case or smaller quantity.
B. A. FAHNESTOCK,
Corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.
February 15--w3t

GUERNSEY'S WRITING ACADEMY,
Corner of Third and Smithfield streets.

HAVING engaged to instruct in a private family, from 9 to 10, A. M., the morning class for females will commence at half past ten, and continue two hours. Gentlemen's classes, as usual, from 2 to 4, P. M. and from 7 to 9, evening.
February 15.

PENMANSHIP.

S. EDGERTON, PENMAN

THE attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh is respectfully solicited to the Writing Academy, taught by S. EDGERTON, at the upper room in the Mechanics' Hall, opposite the First Presbyterian Church, in Wood street, where Writing and Cutting are taught, in many variations, embracing ease, elegance, and facility.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 15, 1831.

Tallmage, Portage co., Ohio, Jan. 1831.

Having attended a course of lessons in penmanship, under the guidance of Mr. S. Edgerton, we feel gratified in giving to the public testimony of our entire satisfaction, that the mode of instruction pursued by him is well calculated to insure rapid improvement, and that the system embraces ease, elegance, and simplicity.

E. T. Sturtevant,
Tutor of Tallmage Academy.
Alonzo Cummings,
Elbert V. Carter,
David C. Keys,
R. M. Keys,
John Howe,
J. L. Clarke,
Abraham Shoemaker,
Philo Wright,
Wm. W. Wright,
O. G. Wright,
Levi Cunningham,
Jesse Sprague,
Wm Bradley,
Oliver C. Brady,
Allen J. Clark,
Wm. C. Oviatt,
Henry B. Chapman,
Henry Newberry,
C. C. Sturtevant.

LINSEED OIL WANTED, at the corner of Sixth and Wood streets.
B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 15--w3t

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.—Was lost, on the 8th of February, 1831, a RED MOROCCO POCKET BOOK, containing one five dollar bill, and other papers, not useful to mention. The above reward will be given if the book and its contents be delivered to DAVID DALRYMPLE, in Pittsburgh, Irwin street.
IRWIN ROBINSON.
February 15—3*

FOR SALE, Several Lots in the city of Pittsburgh, some of which have comfortable dwelling houses erected upon them. Apply to
J. T. CHEW,
At his Office, opposite the U. S. Branch Bank, or at the Exchange Hotel. Feb 15

AMERICAN TURF REGISTER
AND
SPORTING MAGAZINE,

FOR the use of those who are fond of good Horses and Dogs—who would study the natural history and habits of American game—whether animals or birds, fish or fowl; and for those who take pleasure in the turf, and other field sports—J. S. Skinner, Postmaster of the city of Baltimore, commenced in September, 1829, the publication of a monthly periodical, entitled *The American Turf Register and Sporting Magazine.* Each number contains about fifty pages, on very fine paper, elegantly printed, with very costly engravings of Horses, Dogs, Birds, Fish, &c.—Besides original sketches and anecdotes of hunting, shooting, fishing, &c. it gives the official reports, furnished by the Jockey Clubs, of all the races in the United States; portraitures and memoirs of animals most distinguished on the turf, of the "olden" and of the present time; with veterinary information, and the pedigrees of all thorough bred animals.

The two volumes, of which not 300 remain on hand of the last edition, contain already portraitures and accounts of the performances of the Godolphin Arabian, Duroc, Sir Archy, American Eclipse, Virginian, Sir Charles, the Winter Arabian, the Darley Arabian, Imported Citizen, &c.—and memoirs of many other celebrated race horses. There are now waiting to be engraved, Bobtail, Protector, Mambrino, Marske, Highflyer, Benedict, Hambletonian, Sharke, Dungannon, Anvil, Baronet, Pumpkin, Sweet William, Volunteer, Eclipse, (English,) Sweet Bryer, Herod, Flying Childers, Shakspeare, Dormouse, Mufti, Flimnap, progenitors of our best stock; and of American horses, as soon as portraits can be obtained, of Timoleon, Henry, Ariel, Betsy Ransom, John Richards, Monsieur Tonson, Medley, Kate Kearney, Polly Hopkins, Lady Lightfoot; also, imported horses, Leviathan and Young Truffle, with many others, as fast as engravings can be had. The March number will be ornamented with a likeness and history of Gimcrack, sire of imported Medley.

To all lovers of field sports, the American Sporting Magazine ought to be entertaining and instructive, and, as the Editor flatters himself, useful to the rising generation, in drawing them off from gaming and other vicious amusements;—but to all breeders or amateurs of the horse, it would seem to be indispensable, from the circumstance that they must refer to it for the likeness, history, and performances of the most celebrated, and the pedigrees of all thorough bred horses; as well as for the best instructions on breeding, breaking to the saddle and harness, management in sickness and in health, feeding, training, shoeing, &c. &c.

The Editor is without inclination or necessity to say any thing as to the character or execution of his undertaking: suffice it to state, that few impressions of the second edition remain unsold, and that not one copy can be disposed of but upon *strict compliance* with the terms of the publication, which are, five dollars per annum, *payable in advance every year.* The subscription money to be sent by mail, at the sole risk of the Editor.

Each year's publication, with a title page and minute index, will make a volume of about six hundred and forty or fifty pages.

CONTENTS OF THE FEB'RY NUMBER.

Engraving.—SKELETON OF THE HORSE. DOG BREAKING, TOHO.

Explanation and Practical use of the Skeleton Plate; External Formation or Structure of the Horse; Maid of the Oaks; Shark and Spread Eagle; Timoleon; Virginius; the Four Tennessee Brothers; Royal Sporting; on Naming Horses.

Veterinary.—Rubbing off the Mane and Tail.—On Dog Breaking, concluded; Anecdote; Shooting Bats, &c.; on Projectiles and the length of Gun Barrels; Partridge Shooting; Rifle Shooting; Deer Hunting in Illinois; Sports at Dogue Neck, Va.; Good Sport and Good Living in the Good Old Northern Neck of Virginia; Sagacity of the Fox; Intellectual Capacity of Fox Hounds; the Woodcock—Natural History of; Game in Florida; Pedestrianism; Pickerel Fishing in the winter.

Sporting Intelligence.—List of Winning Horses.

Racing Calendar.—Races at Jackson, Tennessee; Scotland Neck, N. Carolina; Sale Prices of the late Col. Tayloe's Horses on hand, 1810.

Turf Register.—Pedigrees. Feb. 15.

T. Livingston & C. A. Alexander,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
OFFICE NO. 82 LIBERTY STREET.—
Pittsburgh, Nov. 19--w4mo

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of a writ of *Venditioni Exponas,* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public outcry, at the Court-House in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 14th day of March next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

All the right, title, interest and claim of William M'Ferran, one of the defendants named in the writ, of, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the city of Pittsburgh, being part of lot No. 453, so marked in Col. Woods' plan of said city, bounded and described as follows: beginning on Sixth street, at the south east corner of lot No. 452, and running by the line of the said lot northwardly 120 feet, thence eastwardly a parallel line with Sixth street 18 feet, southwardly a parallel line with the line of lot 452, one hundred and twenty feet to Sixth street, and thence along Sixth street, westwardly 18 feet to the place of beginning; on which are erected a frame dwelling house. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William M'Ferran, at the suit of John Darragh's executors.

ALSO, By virtue of a writ of *Plu. Vend. Exponas,* All the right, title, interest and claim of William Hamilton, dec'd, in the hands of his Administrators, of, in and to a certain piece or parcel of land, situate in Pitt township, Allegheny county, containing twenty acres, be the same more or less, bounded by the Greensburgh and Pittsburgh turnpike road, by lands of Samuel Ewalt and others, on which there are erected a commodious frame dwelling house, and paper mill, out houses, &c.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Hamilton, deceased, at the suit of Richard Geary, for use.

ALSO, By virtue of sundry writs of *Alias Venditioni Exponas,* All the right, title, interest and claim of John Fisher, of, in and to a lot or piece of ground, situate in Pitt township, Allegheny county, being No. 5 in Boyle Irwin's plan of lots in said township, extending in front along the Greensburgh and Pittsburgh turnpike road 50 feet, and in depth 100 feet, to a twenty feet alley; on which is erected a three story frame building; subject to a yearly ground rent of fifty dollars. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Fisher, at the suit of John Jones and John Taylor.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of Samuel Wilson, of, in and to a certain lot of ground, marked in George Miltenberger's plan of lots, No. 7, being part of lots marked in Colonel Woods' plan of the city of Pittsburgh, 469 and 470, bounded as follows: beginning on Smithfield street, at the distance of 120 feet southwardly from Seventh street, and running by Smithfield street, southwardly 20 feet, thence by lot No. 8, eastwardly, a parallel line with Seventh street, 110 feet to Miltenberger's alley, and thence by the said alley northwardly 20 feet, thence westwardly a parallel line with Seventh street, 110 feet to the place of beginning, with the privilege of said Miltenberger's alley, subject to the yearly ground rent of 90 dollars, on which is erected a two story brick house. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Samuel Wilson, at the suit of James M'Murry.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of Robert Greenlee, of, in and to the undivided seventh part of a tract of land, situate in Findley township, containing 350 acres, be the same more or less, on which there are erected one two story log house, one cabin house and two barns, with about 120 acres cleared, and an orchard, adjoining lands of Michael Springer, Robert Newell's heirs, land of Robert Henderson, and others. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Greenlee, at the suit of John Ferguson.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of William Herdman, of, in and to a certain tract of land, called "Farm Hill," situate in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown Road, and Chartiers Creek, containing three hundred acres and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared; on which there is erected a two story log dwelling house and kitchen, and a good orchard. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Herdman, at the suit of Isaac Craig, for use.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of Thomas Enoch, of, in and to a certain tract of land, situate on the Allegheny river, in Indiana township, in Cunningham's District of Depreciation Lands, marked and numbered in the plan of the said District No. 1, containing 264 acres, more or less; on which are erected two or three small buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Thomas Enoch, at the suit of Arthur Brown.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of Jacob Kelker and Samuel Ewalt, of, in and to a certain tract of land, situate in Pine township, Allegheny county, containing two hundred acres, be the same more or less, being lot No. 24 in Jones' District of Depreciation Lands; on which there are erected a dwelling house and barn. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Jacob Kelker and Samuel Ewalt, with notice to John Redpath and Robert Redpath, terratenants, at the suit of Commonwealth, for use, &c.

ALSO, By virtue of a writ of *Alias Levari Facias,* All the right, title, interest and claim of Thomas Enoch, deceased, in the hands of his administrator, of, in and to all that certain tract of land, containing 218 acres, more or less, situate in Indiana township, Allegheny county, being No. 47 in Cunningham's District of Depreciation Lands, and bounded by land of John Henderson, John Pillars and others, and the Allegheny river. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Thomas Enoch, deceased, at the suit of Alexander Brackenridge.

ALSO, By virtue of a writ of *Alias Fieri Facias,* All the right, title, interest and claim of Sarah Earle, of, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground situate on Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, being part of the lot marked in the general plan of said city No. 344, containing in front on Market street 30 feet, thence extending westwardly 120 feet by 30 feet in breadth, thence westwardly 40 feet by 18 feet in breadth, thence 20 feet in breadth to the end of said lot on Jail alley; on which are erected one frame and three brick tenements, being the right of dower of the said Sarah Earle in the premises aforesaid. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Sarah Earle, at the suit of Wesley F. Chess.

WM. CAVEN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, Feb. 15, 1831.

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, at Public Sale, on the premises, on the 14th day of June next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. that valuable FARM, No. 126 Braden's District, situated on the Ohio river and Beaver road, 12

A Share in a Valuable Printing Office

FOR SALE.

THE interest of the subscriber in the Frankfort Kentucky paper, called *The Commentator*, and the Printing Establishment connected with it, is offered for sale—possession to be given the first of April next.

The Newspaper is supported by a patronage quite liberal for this country, and in the hands of a popular editor, its circulation might be very much and profitably increased. The Printing Establishment is an extensive one for the situation in which it is located—containing *ample materials* for a large newspaper, weekly, or oftener, and for performing book, job, and fancy printing, *rapidly* and in the *most elegant and fashionable style*.—The interest now offered for sale consists of two thirds (undivided) of the whole property, with the sole right of managing the newspaper.—*The remaining interest* (it is understood) may be obtained on reasonable terms; and no sale will be made which shall not meet the assent of its proprietor.

To any person making application, personally, or by letter, post paid, with a view to purchase, every information necessary to form a correct estimate of the condition and prospects of the establishment will be frankly communicated.

The building in which the business is carried on, was built expressly for the purpose—the most commodious in the western country—and may be retained as long as the rent is promptly paid.

A liberal credit will be allowed for the whole, or any part of the purchase money, and other facilities may perhaps be afforded to the purchaser, upon satisfactory security. J. G. DANA.

Frankfort, Jan. 31, 1831.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CLASS No. 4, for 1831, to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 26th of FEBRUARY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Fifty-four Number Lottery—Eight Drawa Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		4,000
1	2,452		2,452
5	1,000		5,000
10	800		8,000
10	500		5,000
25	200		5,000
46	100		4,600
46	80		3,680
46	60		2,760
46	50		2,300
92	40		3,680
92	30		2,760
920	20		18,400
8280	10		82,800
24804 Tickets.			$198,432

Whole tickets, $10 00 | Halves, - $5 00
Quarters, 2 50 | Eighths, - 1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address

DAVID GREER,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 19, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

February 11, 1831.

WANTED,

A GARDENER, to whom liberal wages will be given. Inquire of the editor of the Gazette. January 28—tf

TURNPIKE NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in the Pittsburgh and Birmingham turnpike road company, are hereby notified that an election, for officers of said company, will be held at the house of John Obey, at the South end of the Monongahela Bridge, in St. Clair Township, on Tuesday the 8th day of March next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

J. PATTERSON,
F. WENDT,
J. BELTZHOOVER,
J. McDONALD,
D. O'CONNER,
O. ORMSBY,
R. BURKE,
F. BAUSMAN.

February 4.—3t.

NEW SCHOOL BOOK.

HOGAN & CO., Booksellers, corner of Front and Market streets, have just published "*An abridgment of Elements of Criticism*" by the *Hon. Henry Home, of Kames.* Edited by John Frost, A. M. Feb. 8—4t.

MACHINERY.

THE subscribers, having entered into a copartnership, for the purpose of building Cotton and Woollen Machinery, under the firm of

M'KENZIE & BLACKSTOCK.

have recently taken the machine shop of Messrs. Blackstock, Bell, & Co., where they are now prepared to build Machinery, on the most approved plan, and on a reasonable credit. Persons wishing to purchase can have an opportunity of seeing their machinery operated at the Factory of Messrs. Blackstock, Bell & Co., in Allegheny-Town.

S. B. M'KENZIE,
D. BLACKSTOCK.

Pittsburgh, February 8—3mo

STEEL.

100 TONS English and American Blister STEEL, of superior quality, for sale at eastern prices, by

BARNETT, SHORB, & CO.
Feb 8—3mo. No. 2 foot of Wood street.

TO LET,

3 BRICK HOUSES, in Allegheny. These houses are the property of the Hon. M. C. Rogers, are three stories high, situated on Federal street, and will be let to good tenants at a lower rent than any in Pittsburgh or its vicinity. They will be finished in a handsome style, and will be ready for occupants on the 1st April next. For terms apply to

WM. ROBINSON, JR.
February 4, 1830.—tIA *Allegheny.*

LAND FOR SALE.

WILL be exposed to public sale, on the 18th day of March next ensuing, on the premises of Andrew Wall, late of Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, deceased—a moiety of his real estate, containing from one hundred to one hundred and twenty acres of first rate upland, about sixty acres of which are cleared and under good fence; ten or twelve acres partly cleared; the remainder first rate timber land. The whole tract lies well for ploughing. Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call and see the premises previous to the day of sale. Immediate possession, with an indisputable title, will be given to the purchaser or purchasers, on his or their complying with the terms of sale, which will be made known by the subscribers on the day of sale.

JACOB F. WALL,
GARRET WALL, } Executors.

January 14, 1831.—6w

DE LA MONTERAT'S

Columbian Vegetable Specific,

For the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.

TO all afflicted with these troublesome affections, an immediate use of this highly celebrated Specific is only necessary to convince the most incredulous of its possessing qualities, superior to any other medical preparation yet discovered. Since the discovery of this valuable medicine, numbers have experienced its salutary and happy effects. Its mild and gentle operations are much extolled by those who have used it. In all cases of coughs, colds, asthmas, and other consumptive affections, by the use of this article they have been enabled to defeat an enemy whose attacks would otherwise have been followed by the most alarming consequences. This Specific has relieved and cured the most violent cases, in which other medicines have failed to give any relief. It operates by gentle expectorations, and may be given to infants and children with the greatest safety.

Lancaster county, Pa., March 5, 1829.

It is with no small degree of thankfulness that I now address for the public good, and to inform you of the works of Divine Providence, produced through the agency of the valuable medicine called De La Monterat's Colombian Vegetable Specific. I have been for the last six months confined to the house, and the latter part to my room, attended by two of the ablest physicians in the country, who, finding my disease a consumption, abandoned me to the will of Providence. I heard of the above medicine, and purchased two bottles, which I imagined did me good; I therefore purchased two more, which, to the astonishment of my family and doctors, performed a perfect cure. With due respect, I am, Gentlemen, your most obedient servant,

JACOB RANDSKOM.

DR. RUSH'S

Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach PILLS!

An invaluable remedy for Indigestion in its most complicated forms.

OF the variety of diseases to which the human system is subject, few are more stubborn, none more distressing or destructive to the constitution, than Indigestion or Sour Somach. The disease prevails to a great extent and has so generally baffled the skill of the faculty, that a remedy easy of administration is truly a desideratum in every place. The truth of this statement is confirmed by the experiments of thousands who have suffered under it, who, after having used many remedies to no purpose, are now obliged to have recourse to such palliatives, as they may chance to find most conducive to their comfort. By Indigestion is meant loss of appetite, and great weakness, particularly of the legs, and a wasting of the whole system, Heartburn, or any uneasy sensation of heat about the pit of the stomach, which is sometimes attended with nausea or sickness of the stomach and vomiting, belching up of water, which is generally sour, paleness of the countenance, costiveness, languor, giddiness, lowness of spirits, disturbed sleep, palpitation of the heart, flatulency, &c.

These symptoms vary in different persons, some experiencing more of them, and some less, each in the order and degree of his own particular case.

These Pills act as a powerful tonic, neutralise the acid upon the stomach, give strength to the debilitated organs of digestion, restore the appetite, remove nausea at the stomach, and ultimately recover the health of the patient. They do not contain mercury in any form, nor do they sicken the stomach as most purgative medicines do, but perform the office of a *safe and mild* purgative, and are not surpassed by any medicine.

As a proof of the pre-eminent virtues of these Pills, over all Anti-Dyspeptic remedies, the proprietor inserts the following copy of a letter dated

BALTIMORE COUNTY, June 9, 1828.

Dear Sir: I feel it my duty to acknowledge the great benefit I have derived from the use of Dr. Rush's Anti-Dyspeptic Pills. I have suffered under that disease, in most of its forms, for upwards of four years, have traveled much, and had the advice of several eminent physicians, none of which were of much service to me, and I had lost almost every hope of ever being restored to health. I had lost upwards of forty pounds of flesh, and become so weak (particularly in my legs) that I found the least exercise excessively fatiguing. I had made use also of all the popular remedies without benefit, and having accidentally heard of your Pills, I determined to give them a trial, anticipating from the use of them no better result than had attended the use of all the other remedies I had taken—but in this I was happily disappointed. In a few days I found my appetite much improved, my food rested easy on my stomach, my sleep restored, and in the course of a few weeks I felt myself a new creature. It is now nearly four months since, and I have had no return of the disease. Some of my neighbors, whom I recommended the Pills to, have used them with like good effect. Considering your Pills therefore an invaluable medicine, I cannot withhold my feeble testimony in their favor.

I am, sir, your obliged and humble servant,
[Signed] J. B. HARRIS.

☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Also, by CHAS. AVERY & Co. corner of Second and Wood streets. January 28—5

☞ *BOWEN ROLLING MILL AND NAIL FACTORY.*

S. SMITH & CO., successors of R. Bowen, continue the manufacture of BAR IRON and NAILS, at the above establishment—which they will dispose of at the lowest prices.

Pittsburgh, January 25, 1831—tf

☞ The Wheeling Gazette, Maysville Eagle, Louisville Journal, Steubenville Herald, Cincinnati Gazette, New Lisbon Palladium, Canton Repository, Columbus State Journal, Chillicothe Gazette, Zanesville Republican, and the paper at Marietta, Ohio, will insert the above advertisement once a week for two months, and charge the Pittsburgh Gazette. S. S. & Co.

FOR RENT, the three story brick house, No. 26 Wood street, formerly occupied by the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association.

ALSO, a three story brick warehouse, and back buildings, now occupied by B. Gleadall, next to Schweppe & Horner's, Third street, near Market street. Apply to

GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
January 18—tf.

NOTICE—All persons indebted to MARK STACKHOUSE, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are hereby required to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors of the said Mark Stackhouse are required to present their claims to the said subscribers.

MICHAEL STACKHOUSE,
REBECCA STACKHOUSE,
Administrators, &c. &c. of Mark Stackhouse, dec.
January 21, 1831—w8t.

A. & W. BEATTY & Co.

COTTON MANUFACTURERS,

Sixth, between Wood and Liberty Streets,

HAVE always on hand an extensive assortment of GOODS—consisting of *Checks, Plaids, Stripes, Tickings, Diaper, &c. &c.*—All of which they offer for sale at eastern prices, without the addition of carriage, at from 3 to 6 month's acceptances. Their friends, and the public in general, are invited to call and examine the goods for themselves.

N. B.—A liberal discount will be given on large orders, or for cash. Pittsburgh, Feb. 4.—tf

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday,* and *Friday,* at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday,* and *Sunday,* at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham,* at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [VIA CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning,* from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.

January 22, 1830.—tf

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER—at 35 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.—tf.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CLASS No. 4, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of FEBRUARY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Fifty-four No. Lottery; Eight drawn ballots

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,452		2,452
5	1,000		5,000
10	800		8,000
10	500		5,000
25	200		5,000
46	100		4,600
46	80		3,680
46	60		2,760
46	50		2,300
92	40		3,680
92	30		2,760
920	20		18,400
8280	10		82,800
24804 Tickets.			$198,432

Tickets $10 00 | Halves $5 00
Quarters 2 50 | Eighths 1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. February 11, 1831

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞ *WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.* ☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES,
Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

A CARD.

P. HENRY ANDERSON respectfully informs his patrons and others, that his Dancing School will hereafter be open for Misses and Masters, on Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week, from 3 to 5 o'clock: and for the Gentemen's class on Mondays and Thursdays, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

N. B.—He would be happy to receive additional pupils in either of the above classes, if early application be made at the Assembly Room, or to him, at his residence in First street, one door below Mr. John M'Donald's Law Office.—Private lessons given to Ladies and Gentlemen, should they desire them. January 25, 1831.—tf.

THOMPSON & MILLER,

Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 81, Wood-street, Pittsburgh,* extensive additional supplies of

DRUGS,

DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low. Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf.

LITERARY NOTICE.

TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor,* in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen,* will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only in teaching the most concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule; for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying*, will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowlege of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room. JNO. M'NEVIN.

June 1.—tf.

ROSS WILKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office No. 27 Fourth street, third door below Doctor Gazzam, and west of Market street. April 30, 1830—tf.

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;

FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
May 18, 1830—tf.

MOROCCO.

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)

Coachmakers'	do.	(variety of colors.)
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.

Striped Bindings.

☞ The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,
Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.* These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works,* and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to

HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. }
JAS. ADAMS, JR. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy,* Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,

46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American,

DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions,* are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe,* we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.
September 3, 1830.

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond,* has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞ He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 18 1829.—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment,* and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices,* a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant sapply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.
October 10—tf.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11—tf

WHOLESALE

CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHEN WARE HOUSE.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va

February 12, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill,* with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses,* and *two Barns.* The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS* Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

LOOK HERE.

A NUMBER OF LOTS FOR SALE, in the Borough of the Northern Liberties, adjoining Doctor Shoenberger's Iron Works; among which are, the first and best seat for a manufactory on the river bank, in the vicinity of the city—For terms, (which will be low,) call on

THOMAS TAYLOR,
Market Street, Pittsburgh

February 12.—1y.

FOR SALE,

A FLAG QUARRY, together with a FARM, containing 80 acres of good land, situated on the Allegheny river, ten miles above Pittsburgh.—The flags are of the best quality, and suitable for paving, such as are now used for that purpose in this city. It is the only quarry of the kind in this part of the country. Apply to

HENRY HOLDSHIP.
October 12, 1830.—tf

GEO. COCHRAN, OF R'D.

Late Agent of the Pittsb. Manufact'g Association

NO. 26 WOOD STREET,

CONTINUES to receive, on consignment from the Harmony Society and other manufactories, a regular and constant supply of Broadcloths, Cassimets, Flannels, Baizes, Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, &c.; all of which will be disposed of at manufacturers' prices—on better terms, it is confidently believed, than such articles can be purchased in the Atlantic cities. On hand, Plated Bridle Bits and Stirrup Irons, at reduced prices.

November 5, 1830—tf.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL.

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods.

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition for carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN, } *Commissioners*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

TO LET, The three story brick store-room in Hays' Row, Wood street, adjoining John Albree's Shoe store. Apply to WILLIAM HAYS

October 12.—tf.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penn'a

No. 68 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states in the Union, *EXCHANGED.* Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale. Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1828.